

26

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/597,196	06/20/2000	John Zimmerman	US000127	6011
24737 7590 04/16/2007 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 PRIABCLIFE MANOR NY 10510			EXAMINER	
			SHINGLES, KRISTIE D	
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2141	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/16/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	09/597,196	ZIMMERMAN, JOHN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kristie D. Shingles	2141				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	L. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 M	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 March 2007					
	action is non-final.					
·—	<u>,                                     </u>					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>5,7,9,10 and 12-25</u> is/are pending in t	he application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5,7,9,10 and 12-25</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)					

Art Unit: 2141

### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Amendment

Claims 1-4, 6, 8 and 11 are cancelled. Claim 5 has been amended.

Claims 5, 7, 9, 10 and 12-25 are pending.

#### **Response to Arguments**

In view of the After-Final filed on 3/12/2007, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED.

I. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 5, 9 and 14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

II. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- III. <u>Claims 5, 7, 9, 10, 12-21, 24 and 25</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Venkatraman et al* (US 6,139,177).
- a. **Per claim 14**, *Venkatraman et al* teach the method of controlling an appliance, comprising:
  - receiving an address of a relay server from a remote device (col. 5 lines 35-38—receive address of device homepage from user's web browser);

Art Unit: 2141

- transmitting a first request to the relay server (col. 5 lines 36-67—transmits first request to the device's web server),
- receiving an address of a profile server from the relay server, based on the first request (col.6 line 5-col.7 line 8—receiving address of the loader web page from the device's homepage),
- transmitting a second request to the profile server (col.7 lines 9-52—transmit load request to loader web page),
- receiving a profile from the profile server, based on the second request (col.3 lines 38-53, col.7 line 53-col.8 line 9—receive updated device configuration from loader after downloading components from a retrieved package file); and
- controlling the appliance in dependence upon profile (abstract, col.3 lines 20-30 38-58, col.8 lines 5-9—controlling and configuring the appliance based upon the downloaded components from the loader).
- b. Claim 5 contains limitations that are substantially similar to claim 14 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- c. Regarding claim 15, Venkatraman et al teach the method of claim 14, wherein the remote device is a radio-frequency device that transmits the address associated with the relay server (col.4 line 62-col.5 line 30).
- d. Regarding claim 16, Venkatraman et al teach the method of claim 14, further including receiving an address associated with an other relay server from another remote device, transmitting a third request to the other relay server, based on the address associated with the other relay server, receiving an address of another profile server from the other relay server, transmitting a fourth request to the other profile server based on the address of the other profile server, receiving another profile from the other profile server based on the fourth request, and controlling the appliance in dependence upon the other profile (col.4 lines 11-17, col.6 lines 37-52).

Art Unit: 2141

e. Claim 9 contains limitations that are substantially similar to claim 16 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.

Page 4

- f. Regarding claim 17, Venkatraman et al teach the method of claim 14, wherein the device identifier includes a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) associated with the relay server (col.5 lines 35-41).
- g. Regarding claim 18, Venkatraman et al teach the appliance of claim 5, wherein the communications device is a wireless device that is remote from the appliance (col. 4 line 62-col. 5 line 30).
- h. Claim 19 is substantially similar to claim 17 and is therefore rejected under the same basis.
- i. Regarding claim 20, Venkatraman et al teach the appliance of claim 5 wherein the controller is configured to determine an address of the relay server based on the device identifier (col.5 lines 35-51).
- j. Regarding claim 7, Venkatraman et al teach the method of claim 9, wherein each of the first remote device and the second remote device correspond to a portable device (col.4 line 62-col.5 line 30).
- k. Regarding claim 10, Venkatraman et al teach the method of claim 9, wherein each of the first and second remote device corresponds to a radio frequency identification device (col.4 line 62-col.5 line 30).
- l. Regarding claim 12, Venkatraman et al teach the method of claim 10, wherein delivering the first and second access data includes co-locating the radio frequency identification device with the appliance (col. 10 line 51-col. 11 line 20).

Application/Control Number: 09/597,196 Page 5

Art Unit: 2141

(col.6 lines 37-47).

m. Regarding claim 13, Venkatraman et al teach the method of claim 9, wherein receiving at least the portion of the first configuration data includes receiving a portion of the profile data including data relating to the appliance and data relating to another type of appliance

- n. **Regarding claim 21,** *Venkatraman et al* teach the appliance of claim 9, wherein reconfiguring the appliance includes creating a composite of the first profile data and the second profile data (col.3 lines 43-53).
- o. Claims 24 and 25 are substantially similar to claim 17 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- IV. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- V. <u>Claims 22 and 23</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Venkatraman et al* (US 6,139,177) in further view of *Hanko et al* (US 6,912,578).
- a. Regarding claim 22, Venkatraman et al teach the method of claim 12 as applied above yet fail to explicitly teach, reconfiguring the appliance to the first configuration after removal of the second remote device from a vicinity of the appliance. However, Hanko et al teach reconfiguring the appliance to a first configuration the smartcard is removed from the appliance (col.3 lines 40-53, col.5 lines 18-30, col.9 lines 38-57, col.11 lines 10-41, col.13 lines

Art Unit: 2141

38-54). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

Page 6

was made to combine the teachings of Venkatraman et al with Hanko et al for the purpose of

permitting the appliance to reconfigure after a smartcard is removed or after a remote device is

moved from the vicinity of the appliance (wherein the wireless, radio or infrared communication

path is termination), in order for the appliance to return to its original dormant state, ready for

input. Doing so, safeguards the integrity of the appliance's original configuration state from

being compromised or over-written with preferential data from a user's smartcard or remote

device and permits other smartcards/remote devices to effectively use the appliance without one

tying-up or leaking the system's resources.

b. Regarding claim 23, Venkatraman et al with Hanko et al teach the method of

clam 22, further including measuring a time duration after the removal of the second remote

device, and wherein reconfiguring the appliance to the first configuration occurs when t the time

duration exceeds a predefined persistence period (Hanko et al: col.3 lines 40-53, col.5 lines 18-

30, col.9 lines 38-57, col.11 lines 10-41, col.13 lines 38-54).

Conclusion

VI. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure: Davis et al (6,282,522), Jones et al (6,557,032), Tapperson et al (5,793,963).

VII. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kristie D. Shingles whose telephone number is 571-272-3888.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday 8:00am-5:30pm.

Art Unit: 2141

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

Page 7

supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kristie D Shingles

Examiner

Art Unit 2141

kds

RUPAL DHARIA
UPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER